

## Farm Bureau Notes

## Grow More Clover

The acreage of clover in St. Francois county will and should be increased this year. After the soil has been sweetened with limestone, clover has been found to grow well on land that formerly it would not grow on. In some communities, a large number of farmers are applying limestone to their soil. On the average they are using two tons per acre. That this practice will spread to other communities, is assured, as some farmers in these other communities are getting a ton or more to put on a half acre of land for demonstration purposes.

Clover is an excellent soil builder and a mighty good feed for farm animals. All farm animals require protein in some form in order to make their best growth or to produce the best results either in the form of milk and butter, as in the case of dairy stock, or as eggs, in the case of poultry. The ordinary roughage, such as corn stover and ordinary grass hay, is low in the necessary protein. On many farms, this protein is supplied by feeding such concentrates as bran, oil meal, or cotton seed meal; but these concentrates are expensive and on most farms should be in large measure replaced by a leguminous forage crop, such as red clover, which can be grown in the place. Red clover is one of the most highly nutritious forage plants, either in the green state or cured as hay.

The clovers have been justly ranked as the principal foundation of a permanent system of agriculture. By the proper utilization of the clover in the rotations, it is possible permanently to maintain the supply of nitrogen and humus in the soil. The fertilizing value of red clover is not entirely in the hay which would be plowed under if the crop were to be used for green manure. Experiments show that 30 to 60 per cent of the fertilizer value of the clover may lie in the roots and stubble which are plowed under, even though the hay crop is removed. In one experiment, an experiment station found that the red clover produced on an acre, contained 122 pounds of nitrogen, 68 pounds of potash, and 28 pounds of phosphoric acid. It frequently happens that the yields of grain crops are increased as much as 10 bushels to the acre by turning under the clover sod. However, the only real addition it makes to the land is the humus it supplies, together with the nitrogen it is able to extract from the air. The other fertilizer elements, such as potash and phosphoric acid, must needs be drawn from the soil itself. As soils commencing to give low yields are likely to be low in nitrates, the use of clover will bring largely increased returns for a number of years, until the other fertilizer elements begin to be depleted. Under such conditions, the clover acts in one sense as a stimulant to the soil, in that it induces the soil to give up larger quantities of the other fertilizer elements than it would otherwise be called upon to do. In as much as phosphoric acid and potash are not added to the soil by the growth of red clover thereon, it is ultimately necessary to supply these in the form of commercial fertilizers, or in the form of barnyard manure, from time to time.

The best time to sow clover, according to W. C. Etheridge, Professor of Field Crops at the Missouri College of Agriculture, is in early spring, when the ground is alternately freezing and thawing. The seed should be sown in the morning when the ground is hard and the seed will be worked in to the soil by the alternate freezing and thawing of the soil during the next few days. Seed of the highest quality should always be used. It is extremely wasteful to spend time and money in making preparation for clover and then to use low grade seed which not only germinate poorly, but also introduce a multitude of noxious weeds into the soil.

## What About Chinch Bugs?

Mr. Farmer, did you know that one day spent this winter, or early spring in burning the chinch bug harbors and another day spent in getting or aiding your neighbor to do likewise, may save you many bushels of corn next summer? A day spent this spring in burning, is worth an untold amount to you, if you have chinch bugs on your farm and I am afraid many of you have. You may be trusting to the weather to kill them, but I would rather trust some fire. Why not supplement the weather man with a little kerosene and matches right away? Remember, one female chinch bug killed this winter or early spring may mean about 10,000 less to eat your corn next summer.

If chinch bugs were present on the farm last year, the chances are that some are there in hiding now. It might be well to make a thorough search for them and start a fire campaign against them. If you are interested in putting on a campaign in your community, or on your farm, you can receive help by calling phone 445, or coming to the Farm Bureau office.

## Terraces Save Fertility

Erosion in one season often robs the soil of more fertility than can be put back by turning under several crops of clover, according to Patterson Bain, Jr., of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Plant food is annually washed away in greater quantities than required to produce a bumper crop.

To stop this waste is simple. The method was understood thousands of years ago in many parts of the world, in Europe, China, and South America. In Peru, for example, whole mountain sides were terraced so successfully that to this day on their "stair case

forms" the centuries-old terraces still hold the soil in place.

Even in the United States, terracing has been in practice for more than one hundred years. Briefly stated, a system of Mangum terraces consists of a series of broad, smoothly crowned ridges, about fifteen inches high, which carry at a slight slope—never more than six inches in one hundred feet—the water in the channels above them to suitable outlets. Mangum terraces can be constructed simply and at slight expense with a road grader, ditches, or home-made drag, much as dirt road is crowned. The construction cost per acre varies from one to two dollars and the upkeep averages twenty-five to fifty cents.

There is much land that is being farmed in St. Francois county that would be greatly benefited by terracing. The Executive Committee of the Farm Bureau, realizing this, is adopting terracing as one of the projects to be worked on the year of 1922. In every school district of the county are farms on which soil could be saved by terracing. Demonstrations have been staged in many communities in the county. It is well worth a farmer's time to make a visit to one of these fields and see these terrace dams. Here is a list of farmers who have constructed one or more dams: C. I. Garrett, Bismarck; Ed Powers, Bismarck; Otto West, Bismarck; John Werner, French Village; Wm. Mund, Hazel Run; Robert Booth, Salem; Chas. Hopkins, Farmington, Route 4; H. Chandler and C. C. Schuttler, Unity district; G. C. O'Bannon, Knob Lick; and Chas. Covington, Cross Roads.

Some requests have come in for more work of this kind. If anyone is interested in this, see the County Agent and plans will be made for this work at some suitable time.

## Early Gains Are Cheapest

Definite figures have been obtained by the Missouri Experiment Station, to prove the general experience that early gains on hogs are cheapest. In 1921 an investigation was conducted to find what was the relation between the amount of feed consumed by swine and the quantity of pork produced.

Pigs weighing 100 pounds each were placed on a ration of corn shorts and tankage and grown to weigh 300 pounds. One pig was killed and analyzed at the beginning, and others at weights of 200 and 300 pounds. All pigs were fed the same ration and kept in a dry lot, so the exact amount of feed consumed could be determined. In this was it possible to estimate the grain required per pound gain in live weight, in fat and in lean meat.

The result agreed with general experience in regard to weight. As the pigs became heavier, more feed was required per pound gain. In going from 100 to 200 pounds, 4.3 pounds grain were required per pound gain, while in going from 200 to 300 pounds 5 pounds grain per pound gain were required.

It was somewhat surprising that as the hogs became heavier, the amount of feed consumed per pound gain of fat became somewhat less. While the pigs were going from 100 to 200 pounds, 10.8 pounds feed were consumed for each pound of fat gained, and in growing from 200 to 300 pounds 9.3 pounds feed were consumed per pound fat gained.

In regard to the production of lean meat, the results were more favorable to the lighter hogs. In gaining from 100 to 200 pounds, 12.5 pounds feed were required for each pound gain in lean meat, and in growing from 200 to 300 pounds, 20 pounds feed were required for each pound of lean meat gained. The result indicated that when a heavy grain ration is fed, lean meat is not produced economically after a weight of 200 pounds is reached, while fat is produced most economically from the point up to and beyond 300 pounds.

## HOME DEMONSTRATION NOTES

I. C. U. Has 1922 Program of Work. The I. C. U. Home Makers' Club met at the home of Mrs. F. H. Best, Friday, Jan. 27th. Officers for the coming year are: Mrs. T. B. Chandler, president; Miss Irene Cleve, vice president, and Mrs. W. H. Counts, secretary-treasurer.

The work for the afternoon was the planning of a yearly program of work. The subjects chosen were: Home Care of the Sick, Renovation of Household Furnishings, Uses of Various Labor-saving Devices, Food Preservation Budget, Millinery, Christmas Suggestions. One meeting will be devoted to giving a style show at which right and wrong styles will be shown.

Mrs. W. H. Counts was chosen leader in Clothing; Mrs. Busiek is leader in the Health project; Mrs. Myrtle Gruner is leader in Household Conveniences, and Mrs. C. B. Denman is leader in the Food project.

Two New Communities Organize. Women in the Davis Crossing Community met Tuesday, Jan. 24th, at the home of Mrs. W. J. Layne and discussed the various subjects in which they are interested. A whole year's program was not made but the women will take up some work in poultry and clothing. Later, their program will be completed.

In the Stone community, Wednesday, ten women came to an organization meeting held at the home of Mrs. Ed Elther. They chose the following subjects: Home Care of the Sick, Household Conveniences, Millinery, General Care of Poultry. Their leaders are Mrs. G. E. Henrich, Health; Mrs. Lillian Wann, Clothing; Mrs. Ed Elser, Home Conveniences, and Mrs. Williams, Poultry.

All the Year Around Garden. "I can't find anything to cook," "I don't know what to plan for meal this time of year." These are mutual complaints at this season wherever farm housewives are gathered together.

## Special Grand Jury Ordered

After closing the special term of circuit court this week, Judge Huck ordered another grand jury to be summoned for the next term of circuit court, which will convene Feb. 16th. This course was decided upon owing to the peculiar conditions which surround the killing of James Birchall near Franklinton on the evening of December 10th, last.

While two are now under arrest for that murder, it is feared that developments in the case will be difficult to secure, owing to the fear of some who might be able to give important information regarding such killing that they might be made to suffer should they tell what they know. This, The Times is informed, is the reason for the ordering of another grand jury at this time, as there was a several weeks grand jury session at the last term of circuit court. As information given the grand jury is supposed to be absolutely secret, it is the thought of Judge Huck in making this order that such a body will be able to secure more information in regard to the killing of young Birchall than could otherwise be obtained.

The County Court will perhaps select the grand jury at their regular monthly meeting, which convenes next Monday.

er. Now, while there is still time to plan for a garden, is the time to prevent this food famine of next year.

After the long winter months, everyone craves crisp green food, and these are the first seeds we sow: lettuce, radishes and onions. Then we plant for the summer days. Too often we do not, in laying out gardens, think of the late winter and early spring weeks when "it is so hard to find anything to cook." In forecasting gardens, there must be three very definite things in mind.

1. Plan for the summer season when a family can practically live from the garden.

2. For the early winter, when it is possible to have variety from the root vegetables stored.

3. Lastly, for the late winter months, when the stored vegetables have lost their crispness and freshness and it is still too early to have the fresh things. The easiest way to meet this third provision is to plant for a surplus of summer vegetables which are to be canned and dried for winter use. The women whose shelves are thus stocked are not among those who wail, "I can't find anything to eat."

## Avoid Catching Cold

"Common Colds" are due to germs, and colds of this kind are usually spread by contact—spread by spray from the nose and throat of persons with colds.

Keep away from persons with a cold. Don't sneeze or cough without covering your mouth with a handkerchief. An old cloth or paper napkin makes a good handkerchief for a cold as they can be burned.

Don't spit on the floor or sidewalk. When cold seems to be severe and aggravated in character as is sometimes said, "heavy on the chest", the family doctor should be called at once.

The line between a cold of this kind and an attack of pneumonia is hard to distinguish. It is important that you should have medical advice early. Most cases of pneumonia start with a cold, and many cases of tuberculosis are the direct result of whooping cough and long standing cases of "band cold with a cough."

The season is here when pneumonia is getting in its deadly work. Avoid stuffy overheated rooms in your homes, schools, churches and places of amusement. All you need do is spend an hour or so in a close, overheated, badly ventilated room with a person who already has a bad cold and you will soon develop one as severe or more so than the person from whom you got your infection. Avoid sick people.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom McChesney, formerly of Farmington, who for several years have been living in St. Louis, have been visiting relatives and friends here the past week. They left this morning for Salem, Ill., where they will take charge of a laundry.

## Constitutional Election Tuesday

The following is the complete vote of St. Francois county, as polled at Tuesday's election for Constitutional delegates. The vote is unusually light, and demonstrates clearly that the people generally are caring very little about a Constitutional election. The cost of that election will perhaps amount to at least \$2 for every vote that was cast:

Norman A. Mozley	631
Joshua W. Alexander	683
George H. Williams	689
Daniel G. Taylor	706
William Sacks	714
Wm. T. Johnson	715
Solon T. Gilmore	548
A. T. Dumm	638
Caasius M. Shartel	607
Stephen B. Hunter	714
Charles D. Morris	696
Don O. Vernon	666
A. A. Speer	616
Mrs. W. W. Martin	617
Mrs. Walter McNab Miller	655
C. A. Greene	310
Reuben T. Wood	287
Marie Ames	226
Mcleom A. Bliss	314
David Kreyling	223
William R. Carver	242
Elizabeth Buchanan	263
John Porter Henry	223
Walter J. G. Neun	270
W. K. James	275
Edna Fischel Gellhorn	204
Charles H. Howard	239
A. J. Crawford	256
Politte Elvins	328
Jerry B. Burks	591

## CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

## Baptist Church

John J. Schuler, Pastor. We were pleased to see the large attendance at Bible school last Sunday. Plan to come next Sunday and bring one with you.

Preaching services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. J. P. Baker, of De Moines, Iowa, who is visiting in and around Farmington, will speak at both services.

Junior Union at 2:30 p. m. E. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m. Weekly prayer and Bible study Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. You are needed; come and study God's word with us. Everyone is welcome.

## Lutheran Church

H. Hallberg, Pastor. Fifth Sunday after Epiphany. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. A cordial welcome to visitors.

## TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

The next regular county teachers' examination will be held at the Farmington high school building on Friday and Saturday, March 3rd and 4th, beginning at 8 a. m. on each day. The subjects will be given in the same order as has been the case for several years. For information circular, lists of old questions, etc., write J. Clyde Akers, Farmington, Mo. 5-4t.

G. N. Baker, who has been in charge of the Standard Oil station here since it was established more than a year ago, has been relieved of that work, for the stated reason that they were putting in younger men in those places. While the manager in this territory told Mr. Baker that his work had been entirely satisfactory throughout his service with them, his discharge from that position, he stated, was wholly on account of the company's plan to install younger men. During his service Mr. Baker has devoted about fifteen hours of every twenty-four hour day to his work for the company, and his many friends are inclined to feel that he has not been treated right in this matter. He and his good wife have been so anxious for him to make good that she has carried to him each day two meals, in order that he might be constantly on the job during his long hours of work. If the statement of the manager is true, that his services have been entirely satisfactory, then it does not seem either right or fair that he should have been relieved in such manner.

## Coming! Coming!

Dr. S. Bark Cadman, of Brooklyn Tabernacle, New York, "Universally acknowledged one of the world's greatest preachers," will fill the third number of the Farmington Lyceum Course, in the Monarch Theatre, on Monday night, February 13th. All St. Francois county congregations will do well to send a delegation to hear Dr. Cadman.

"Dr. Cadman's lecture is declared to have been one of the best ever delivered in Asbury Park."—New York Herald.

"One of the best lectures ever delivered at Chautauque."—New York Mail and Express.

Dr. Cadman is one of the very best, and highest priced lecturers ever heard in St. Francois county. By all means hear him.

SINGLE ADMISSION, 60 CENTS

## Another Surpassing Home Talent

The presentation of "Cheer Up" at the Monarch on Wednesday and last evening, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church, South, was certainly one of the best entertainments ever produced in this city. What makes such a statement even more remarkable is the fact that it was entirely a home talent production. In fact it seems to the writer that each new production by the exceptional talent of this city seems to surpass all previous efforts. Whether or not this is absolutely true it is impossible to say, but The Times feels perfectly free to say that it will be no amateurish performance to compare with the splendid production of "Cheer Up" the past two evenings.

While the orchestra was composed entirely of young folks, it would be difficult indeed to improve upon their performances. It was composed of the following: Piano, Virginia Morris; saxophone, Willard Marbury; cornet, Louise Lang; alto, Leonard Marbury; Trombone, Douglas Heifner; Bass, Ted Graves; drums, Joe Applegate.

Mrs. John Robinson presented in most interesting manner the prologue of the entertainment, first introducing "Kiddieland" in Daisy Days. Little Gwendolyn Robinson and Helen Spang sang solos in this interesting cantata, in which they were assisted by fifty other little daisies.

The next scene was especially well received, being a "College Chorus" with Ted Graves as soloist, assisted by Mary Tetley, Bessie Denman, Lelia Davis, Evelyn Ware, Virginia Keith, Helen Karach, Margaret Sylvester, Louise Lang, Eula Bugg, Florence Hunt, Eugene Morris, Donald Garten, Harry K. Denman, Leonard Marbury, Harry McLarney, Karl Nations, Joe Swink, J. M. Karsch, E. J. McKinney, Kinley Bugg.

Miss Herwig appeared as soloist in "Little Old New York", being assisted by Naoma Garner, Ethel Lepere, Myra Dobbins, Miss Wilson, Gertrude Black, Miss Huss.

The Boogie Boo Girls next presented a pleasing specialty, with Kathleen Counts as soloist, while in this galaxy of attractive youth were Elsie Hays, Virginia Byington, Alma Coffman, Evelyn Wallace, Gladys Miller, Helen Marty, Gail Downing, Barbara Tullock, Maudy Brewer, Beulah Beatty.

The next was a "Carnival Act" in which practically all the talent participated, and was very enjoyable. Mr. Whorley appeared as the official "spieler," and the manner in which he acquitted himself indicated previous experience as a ball-hoo artist. He conducted an enjoyable contest, and awarded a "loving cup" to the winners. Those participating in this were Allen Burks, Walter Blomeyer, Wilbur Akers, Henry Warren, Clarence Carver, William Gardner, Houck Tetley, Opal Evans.

Then followed an interesting children's cantata, in which Corine Williams appeared as soloist in "Ma," in which the following participated: Aleen McAtee, Mildred Graves, Ruth Allen, Maxine Byington, Emely McKinney, Gladys Richards, Eugenia Morris, Mary Williams, Dorothy Robinson, Georgiana Williams, Virginia Heifner.

In the next number Corine Williams again appeared as soloist, with a splendid rendition of "Peggy O'Neill," being assisted by Grace Willoughby, Bernice Byington, Martha Harlan, Dorothy Courtney, Helen Evans, Majorie Rinke, Anna Marbury, Edna Garner, Helen Elayer, Edith Dula, Ruth Crowder, Viola Le pere, Ruth Kite, Mary Manley.

"12th Street Prunes" was a specialty that brought forth approval, and was participated in by Eugene Morris, Harry K. Denman, Harry McLarney, E. J. McKinney.

Here followed an eight minute intermission, while the lighting effects were being perfected for the remainder of the program, which presented a "Country Club Party," consisting of Helen Graves, Martha Raines, Elvora Baker, Mary Williams, Jennie Carver, Wila Horn, Virginia Marbury, Allen Burks, Walter Blomeyer, Wilbur Akers, Henry Warren, Clarence Carver, William Gardner, Houck Tetley, Opal Evans.

The effect of this stage setting was very pleasing, showing each of several small tables illuminated with individual lights, around which were seated the club members. The first number on their program was the "Gibson Man," sang by Myra Dobbins, all joining in the chorus.

"Main Street" was sung by Mr. Whorley.

Here the musical program was broken into by Bernard Harter and Joe Swink, black-waiters for the party, who brought forth a number of hearty laughs by their bright bits of nonsense, closing with a duet.

The following numbers were all splendidly given:

"Do You Ever Think of Me", Virginia Marbury, Houck Tetley. "Alice Blue Gown", Helen Graves, assisted by Country Club Party. "Shadows", Allen Burks, assisted by Country Club Party.

"Senora", Lelia Davis, Evelyn Ware, Louise Lang, Margaret Sylvester. "Sweethearts", Soloist, Martha Raines.

The Boogie Boo Girls here presented another pleasing specialty, singing in their captivating manner, "Ain't We Got Fun."

"Life is a See-Saw" was a fitting close to this most excellent performance, which was sung by Miss Herwig, assisted by the Country Club.

Practically all the credit for these two evenings of unusual enjoyment is due to the members of the Ladies' Aid Society, to whose untiring efforts

## Big Law Suit Heard Here

Judge Peter Huck convened a special term of circuit court here Monday morning, for the purpose of hearing a case wherein Samuel R. Maynard is plaintiff and the St. Joe-Dee Run Lead Co. is defendant. The issues in this case date back to about 1906, and involve several millions of dollars. The points at issue appear to be somewhat technical, and The Times will make no effort to elucidate them, as the only local importance in the case is the fact that it originated in this locality and is being heard here.

Another noteworthy development in this hearing is the large amount of eminent legal talent that is employed in the hearing. While E. A. Rozier is actively in charge of the defense, he is being assisted by Albert C. Wall, a celebrated attorney of New Jersey, D. N. Kirby of St. Louis, and Mr. Ashley of Kansas City.

The plaintiff, Mr. Maynard, is represented by H. M. Langworthy, of Kansas City, who has demonstrated his ability to handle this case in a satisfactory manner to his client. He is assisted by A. L. McCauley, of Carthage. The fact has been developed in this hearing that the plaintiff is perhaps the largest stockholder in the great corporation that is defending the suit, Herndon Chubb, another of the large stockholders, of New York City, was here this week as a witness. This visit proved to have been his first to the lead belt, in which he has such large holdings.

The taking of evidence was completed Wednesday evening, the plaintiff being the principal witness, and was on the stand most of two days. He proved his ability to take care of himself throughout the grueling cross examination, making his contentions perfectly clear. It was then agreed to hear arguments in this case on March 9th, after which court was adjourned.

## FARMINGTON PRIEST TO BE MAPLEWOOD PASTOR.

The pastorate of the Catholic church of the Immaculate Conception, in Maplewood, which has been vacant for a year, ever since the death of the late Rev. M. J. Taylor, has been filled by Archbishop Glennon, by the appointment of Rev. J. P. Ryan of Farmington, Mo. Rev. John S. Kelly, who has been administrator at the Immaculate Conception Church, goes to be pastor at Farmington.

Other pastoral changes just announced include the appointment of Rev. Joseph P. Newman to the irremovable rectorship at De Soto, Mo. His former post at St. Mary's Mo., is to be filled by Rev. William V. Roach, who has been pastor at Seneca, Mo. Dr. Henry F. Schuerman, who has been assistant at St. Ambrose's, in the city, goes temporarily to Seneca.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

January 26—Lloyd Silvey, Farmington, age 21. Golda May Whit, Flat River, age 19. January 28—Charles Chapman, Flat River, age 21. Lovie King, Flat River, age 21. C. L. Valle, Farmington, age 28. Reeva E. Boyd, Coffman, age 21. January 30—C. C. Johnson, Farmington R. 4, 58. Mabel Mills, Farmington R. 2, 30.

## NOTES FROM THE DAVIS MUSIC STORE

We are selling lots of records now, since the price has been reduced to 75c. We are listing some that are selling the best—you should have these in your collection: 75c—Wabash Blues; Tuck Me to Sleep. A very popular dance number.

75c—When I'm Gone You'll Soon Forget; I Love you Just the Same. This is a male quartet number of exceptional merit.

75c—Devil's Dream; Miss McLeod's. If you like old-time fiddle music, you will enjoy this record.

75c—Work for the Night is Coming; Tell Mother I'll be There. This record sung by Earl Weide is a standard sacred number that should be in every home.

With a Graftonola in your home, you can have any kind of music any time. Graftonolas have been greatly reduced and anyone can afford to buy one by taking advantage of our divided payment plan.

F. W. DAVIS Proprietor.

The many friends in this community of William C. Chinn will be sorry to learn of their removal to Dallas, Tex., where he will continue to represent in that territory the Independent Packing Co., of St. Louis, which he has so successfully represented in this territory for the past several years. He left the last of the week for his new field of work, where it is hoped he will find everything to his liking and profit. Mrs. Chinn and daughter will remain for the present with her father, Ed. T. Noland, and will in the meantime dispose of much of their household furnishings, before joining Mr. Chinn in their new home. They have already sold their residence here to Carlisle Rozier.

is due the smoothness and enjoyableness of the rare talent there assembled. The following ladies were at the heads of the different committees: Mrs. Harry Dobbins, General Chairman; Mrs. John Robinson, Children's Talent; Miss Martha Raines, High School Talent; Mrs. Harry B. Hays and Mrs. J. B. Graves, Society Talent; Mrs. J. C. Watson, Tickets. The program was directed by Sterling C. Coe, of Book Producing Co., Tulsa Okla.